JUNE 5, 1779. THE NUMBER 8.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY DIXON & NICOLSON.

LONDON, JANUARY 12.

IT is just two hundred years since the American Colonies were first settled from England, in the reign and under the protection of Queen Elizabeth, in the year 1578. From her reign we may date the general system of politicks by which Great Britain has ever since been supposed to be guided with regard to commerce, political connexion, &c.

At the death of Queen Mary, in 1558, the customs produced only 36,000l. a year; at the restoration they were let for 400,000 l. and produced near a million before the revolution; in the last ten years their increase has been comparatively less than ever was known since the first establishment.

The Court of France have actually presented a memorial to the States General, complaining of their condescension, as they are pleased to term their late conduct towards Great Britain, respecting her late capture of several of their merchantmen, and peremptorally insisting that the Dutch shall either oblige the English to suffer them to trade to America freely and openly, or declare for war immediately, either in favour of France or Britain.

Their High Mightinesses of Holland are said to have taken great disgust at the insolence of the French memorial lately presented through their Ambassadour at the Hague, in consequence of which several conferences have been held with Sir Joseph Yorke, highly favourable to the views of Great Britain

It is reported that 33 sail of the line and a fleet of trasports now lie in Brest water; that 24 sail of the line, besides a number of frigates, are in the harbour; and that Spain is to join France in the month of April with 29 sail of the line.

Sir Hugh Palliser has resigned his post of Lieut. Gen. of marines, and the Government of Scarborough castle. His seat at the Admiralty Board is also vacated.

ANECDOTE.] The Duke of Marlborough, admiring the fine figure and warlike air of a soldier taken prisoner at the battle of Hoschter, said to him, if the French had but 50,000 such men as you, we should not have gained the day so easily. *Morbleu!* My Lord, says the soldier, we have plenty such men as me, we only want *one like you.*

Two letters on a late marriage:

"*Dorset,*

"I am this day the happiest dog in England.

Your's,

BULKELEY."

"*Bulkeley,*

"Every *dog* has his day.

Your's,

DORSET."

ANECDOTE *of Count* D'ESTAIGN.] Shortly after the conclusion of the late war, the court of France, as a reward for the Count d'Estaign's services, bestowed upon him the government of St. Domingo; where he no sooner arrived than he testified his enmity towards Great Britain, by fitting out a squadron of four ships of war, in June 1764, and possessed himself of Turks islands, just ceeded to England by the treaty of peace; this caused a great clamour in London, and it is imagined would have made a fresh rupture with France. That court, however, disavowed his proceedings, and restored the islands, enjoining, at the same time, the Count d'Estaign to make such reparation for the damages we had sustained, as the Governour of Jamaica (Mr. Lyttelton) should deem adequate thereto. When Count d'Estaign received these instructions, he declared, he would no longer hold a government where he was to be the instrument of such disgrace to his King and country; and joining his hands, with his eyes to Heaven, exclaimed, *Que le ciel me fasse la grace avant le trespas, de voir le moment ou ces fiers insulaires ne possederont n'y terres n'y iles au nouveau monde. i. e.* "May Heaven grant, that before my death I may see the moment, when these proud islanders shall not possess either continent or island in the New World."

Colonel Gunning, brother to the Dutchess of Argyle, arrived at Argyle House from America. This Gentleman, with his regiment, was the first that began the attack against the rebels at Bunker's Hill. In the engagement he was shot through one hand and one arm, and three balls went through his hat. Only one man out of his regiment was saved; and both him and his Colonel has served in America ever since. The man came home with Colonel Gunning.

A correspondent observes, that if none were praised after death but those who deserved it, the word EULOGY might be expunged from our dictionaries. It is common to say *De mortuis nil nisi bonum.* Perhaps it would be more proper to say, *Nil nisi verum.*

The Turkey trade, which was a very few years ago nearly as beneficial as the East India, is now totally ruined: The French now send upwards of 400 ships annually to the Archipelago; the Dutch near as many. In the year 1732 this traffick was entirely carried on by the English.

If the loss of the West India islands should follow that of America, what will Great Britain have to call her own? Her East India possessions (as they are sometimes called) are the property of the company, if they are not more properly that of the natives. Great Britain will be no longer mistress of the waves, when she shall have no other possessions than Ireland, with the islands of Man, Wight, Guernsey and Jersey.

Though the ministerial runners affect to call the late attack upon the Isle of Dominica, a piratical expedition, it is well known the Ministry themselves are not without apprehensions, that it will be attended with the most serious consequences. The French have near 15,000 troops in their West India islands, and should they go on, it is beyond a doubt, that all our settlements in that part of the world must fall, there being no possibility of preventing it, but by withdrawing our troops from New York and Rhode Island; in which case both those places, together perhaps with what remains to us besides on the continent, must revert to the Americans.

It is a notorious truth, that our Ministers had undoubted intelligence, of the great military force the French had at the islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique; yet, by a criminal negligence, they have left the whole West Indies almost defenceless.

The inhabitants in Jamaica are so very apprehensive of an invasion, that an express has been sent from the War Office to New York, with orders for 5000 troops to embark immediately for that island; and all the debtors in the different jails thoughout the island are set at liberty, and put under arms, in order to repel the more effectually the force of the enemy.

The taking of the island of Dominica, shews, that the French are in earnest. No humiliations on our part, can refrain their hostilities; Granada and Tobago are expected to fall next. But it is needless to mention particular islands; for the French have force enough in the West Indies, to take all our islands. There was a time, when the people of this country would have torn an administration to pieces, if an island had been taken; but that brave spirit is now no more; even the citizens of London are not what they were formerly.

The whole of this island seems to be in the same lethargy and delusion. The landed Gentlemen still dream of taxing America, though they have taxed themselves and their posterity very heavily, to make the idle experiment, for we had all the American trade; the merchant is elated with a little paltry and temporary success of privateering, a silly passion that will soon cure itself; the King runs about from raree shew to raree shew, and thinks that he is popular.

When the first battle was fought in America, the courtiers, &c. all said, it would be nothing, the whole affair would be ended in a campaign, and the Yankees, by pushing matters too far, would soon pay for their rashness. In two years time however, the Americans declared their own independence, and we were so sensible of it, that we formally offered them every thing independent but the name. We have now lost one of our West India islands. God forbid, that in two years time, we may not lose the whole

Short character of the King of Prussia. As a King, he is a man, a citizen, a legislator, and a patriot. His own extensive mind forms all his plans of government, undebased by selfish ministerial interest and false representations. Justice and humanity are his only Ministers.

As a farther encouragement to the privateers of France, the officers and sailors on board of privateers, that shall be wounded and disabled, are to receive the sea half pay, and pensions are to be allowed to the widows of those that shall be killed.

A letter from Shainton, in the north-riding of York, dated Oct. 25, says: "On Wednesday night, about 7 o'clock, as William Welbern and Sarah Drake, butler and house-keeper to the Rev. Mr. Cayley, at Brompton Low Hall, were going to cross the Derwent between Sherburn and Brompton, the horse's foot slipped, the saddle girth broke, and they fell into the river; but Mr. Welburn keeping hold of the bridle, afterwards got hold of the horse's mane, mounted in the water, and the horse swam to shore with him. He then went to look for the woman, but could only hear her bubbling in the water. Fortunately there was a strong water dog with him, that had crossed the water with the horse, which he sent to look for the woman, whom he found, and brought so near the shore that Mr. Welburn saw her; but the dog quitting his hold, she dropped. The dog being sent in a second time, brought her again so near the shore, that Mr. Welburn got hold of the dog, and he keeping his hold, they were both drawn ashore. The woman, after being laid on the ground, and discharging a great quantity of water, in about half an hour was able to stand, and recovered so fast, that in a short time after she walked home, and is likely to do well. She lost her cloak and bonnet; but the dog afterwards brought the cloak, with the saddle and pillion seat, but could not find the bonnet."

BOSTON, APRIL 29.

WE hear from Portsmouth, that a vessel lately arrived there in a short passage from Teneriff, which brings an account that the French have taken Senegal and Goree, on the coast of Africa.

The Scotch papers are stuffed with the proceedings of mobs, &c. who have assembled in every quarter of that kingdom, where any houses were supposed to be appropriated for the exercise of the Roman Catholick religion, and demolished them, notwithstanding the interposition and threats of the civil and military authority, who repeatedly assembled to quel the rioters, but to little effect. All the corporations in the Protestant interest in Edinburg, &c. have had meetings; and petitioned their representatives in Parliament, to oppose in the most strenuous manner any bill that should be brought in for the repeal of the penal laws of that kingdom then in force, respecting the popish religion, as solemnly guaranteed to them at the union.

One of the clerks in an high office, has betrayed to France, the cypher of certain despatches of great importance, between the courts of London, Berlin, and Petersborough.

We hear from good authority that the French have seized on the British settlements in Africa, and have stationed a strong garrison on the Gold coast.

It may not be unworthy of remark, that about this time last year every account from England mentioned large reinforcements coming out to their army, at least 10,000 men. The Marquis de Noialle's reſcript of the 17th of March, however, altered matters intirely; and inſtead of the army being augmented, it has been greatly reduced. The ſame game is playing now, and the deſponding friends of the royal cauſe have had their expectations again revived; but it ſeems more than probable they will again be diſappointed; for by the accounts lately received, it appears beyond a doubt that Britain will ſoon have the whole houſe of Bourbon to contend with. In that caſe, can it be imagined ſhe will have either troops or ſhips to ſpare for another Quixotic expedition to this weſtern continent.

Our naval ſucceſſes have lately come in a cluſter, and a rich one it is. Since our laſt returned to Salem a letter of marque brig, Capt. Obier, and brought with her a prize brigantine which ſhe captured a few days after leaving Salem. The prize is a very valuable one, having on board, among many other articles, 200 puncheons of rum, 500 barrels of flour and bread, a large quantity of beef, loaf ſugar, &c. and ſeveral thouſand pair of ſhoes. She came out, it is ſaid, with a fleet of 30 ſail from Glaſgow, bound to New York.

The preſent ferments in England, as well as Scotland, though they proceed from different cauſes, are both pointed againſt the Miniſtry, and may produce, before long, a great revolution, at leaſt at places.

A perſon who left England not long ago, and came here by the way of Burmuda, informs, that he heard a Gentleman of character, and well acquainted with publick buſineſs, declare, that no more troops were to be ſent to America; that the Britiſh government were heartily tired of the war, as every body knew who had the leaſt knowledge of the ſtate of things at court; and that it was not doubted, but publick deſpatches would be ſent to America, upon a plan of accommadation, and with a clear offer of independence to the United States.

By the ſame perſon we learn, that a very malignant and putrid ſickneſs raged in the fleet lately commanded by Admiral Keppel, occaſioned by the ſweeping of jails, and the Americans from the priſon-ſhips being taken on board the fleet; particularly that ſo many had died or were ſick in the hoſpitals, from one large man of war, that only 40 ſeamen remained well out of 630; that this ſame ſickneſs had carried off a great number of Britiſh ſailors in other ſhips, by which means the Engliſh fleet was weakly manned, and unable to command the channel and other parts of the European ſeas, while the French kept out their men of war and cruiſers, and made many prizes.

PORTSMOUTH, April 26.

A LONG and particular account of an engagement between the ſhip Hampden, of 22 guns from this port, and an Engliſh Eaſt Indiaman, of 28 nine pounders and 8 fours, came to hand ſo late, our readers muſt put up with the following extracts. "On Sunday the 7th of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M. lat. 47. 25. W. long. 28. 30, ſaw a ſail to windward, bearing S. by W. diſtance about two leagues. We ſtood for her as nigh as we could, after heaving out a ſignal for Capt. Smith (in a ſchooner of 12 four pounders) to follow us, which he did accordingly; at five P. M. the ſhip hoiſted an Engliſh blue enſign at the ſtaff, which we anſwered with a red one, and a gun to the leeward, to bring him down to us; but he did not come down. At ſeven P. M. we loſt ſight of her, and hoiſted three lights at our enſign ſtaff, as a ſignal to let Capt. Smith know we intended to follow the ſhip all night, and for him to follow us, but he neither anſwered our ſignal, nor followed us. During the whole night we were in complete readineſs for action. At day-light ſhe was about three miles ahead of us; we ſet all our ſails, and gave chace, the ſchooner then out of ſight. At 7 A. M. came under her lee quarter within hail, hoiſted continental colours, and gave her a broadſide. She kept her guns houſed till juſt before we fired, although we could tell her ports thirteen of a ſide, a very great diſtance apart; ſhe returned the broadſide without any damage, with 24 nine pounders and 8 four pounders, and had the advantage of a ſpar deck to cover her men. Being a beautiful large ſhip with two tier of cabin windows, we knew her to be an Eaſt Indiaman, and of much ſuperiour force, but ſuppoſing they were badly manned, were determined to fight her as long as we could. The engagement continued till half paſt 10, cloſe along ſide, when finding our maſts and bowſprit very badly wounded, our ſtarboard main ſhrouds totally gone, our rigging and ſails cut to pieces, our double headed ſhot exhauſted, and near 20 of our men killed and wounded; were obliged to our grief to leave her, a mere wreck, her maſts, yards, ſails and rigging cut to pieces. Having ourſelves only the foreſail which we could ſet to get off with; the ſheets being cut away, were obliged to uſe our tacks. During the action our brave and worthy commander, Capt. Pickering, was killed; Mr. Peltier, a Frenchman, killed; Samuel Shortridge ſo badly wounded that he died in two hours after; John Boating both legs ſhot away, but lived nine days after; John Tanner maſters mate, left arm ſhot off; Micajah Blaſdel, left arm ſhot off; Peter Derrick, his mouth ſhot to pieces; and twelve others wounded, but none dangerous. We gave them three different cheers during the action, and our men fought with the greateſt bravery and coolneſs poſſible. The ſhip was about 800 tons, and a tier of air ports under her gun ports.

TRENTON, May 19.

WE hear Mr. Zedwitz, late Lieutenant Colonel, belonging to the ſtate of New York, in the ſervice of the United States, was a few days ago taken up near Morris town, dreſſed in womens clothes. About the time the Britiſh army took poſſeſſion of New York, he was tried by a court martial and found guilty of attempting to give information to the enemy, for which he was ſentenced to impriſonment during the war. He lately make his eſcape from Reading, and was thus diſguiſed, endeavouring to get to New York. He will now probably meet the puniſhment his treachery juſtly merits.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois.

"A ſhip is juſt arrived from Bourdeaux, the Captain of which reports, that Great Britain has aſked of France a ceſſation of arms; but our court returned for anſwer, that ſhe would not aſſent to it without the concurrence of America."

ANNAPOLIS, May 28.

ABOUT the firſt of this month a party of Tories perpetrated a moſt horrid murder on the body of Capt. Hopper, of Peramus: Some villains were heard breaking open the ſtable door, in order to carry off his horſes; his wife hearing the noiſe, called to her huſband, who went out in his ſhirt on the balcony, and called to them, lads what are ye doing? On which their centinel ſhot him through the body. After they had taken the horſes out of the ſtable, they came to the houſe, forced it open, and coming to the wounded man, who had caſt himſelf on the bed, immediately thruſt their bayonets into his body ſeveral times, continuing the barbarity while they heard a groan; and, leaſt life might be ſtill remaining in him, they cut both his arms with a knife in the moſt inhuman manner. The villain who ſhot him, had been his neighbour and companion from his youth. Notwithſtanding the many wounds Captain Hopper received, he lived two days, and told the names of the attrocious murderers. Providence, ere long, we doubt not, will ſuffer the murderers to fall into the hands of juſtice, to receive the reward of their evil deeds. It is ſurely time for us to be rouſed! Every one ſhould exert himſelf in taking up ſtrolling vagrants who have been ſuffered too long to rove at large; many of whom know the country well, and improve it to the moſt villainous purpoſes, by trepanning the credulous and unwary, and count it a merit to rob and murder.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated May* 25.

"We have been all in confuſion and uproar here. Yeſterday a number of people aſſembled and ſeemed determined on ſome deſperate matter. Advertiſements have been printed and ſtuck up in ſeveral parts of this city, threatening the merchants in very ſevere terms. Three or four men were ſeized and ſent to jail for pulling down the advertiſements. There is to be a meeting of the town this afternoon, when it is expected ſome ſtep will be taken to reduce the price of things in this city. The rapid riſe of flour, ſugar, coffee, &c. not owing ſo much to the ſcarcity as to the arts and avarice of the engroſſers, call loud for ſome deſperate remedy. The merchants and principal people have petitioned Congreſs, praying an immediate attention to the ſtate of the currency, and it is generally thought that every meaſure will be taken that can have a view to ſave its ſinking. A foreign loan, and payment of intereſt in Europe, is talked of. A conſiderable addition to the preſent tax, I believe, is reſolved upon.

"The town meets this afternoon, and the petitioning merchants in the evening.

"Yeſterday was battalion day here. I believe the number did not fall ſhort of 3000, all well armed, and determined to meet the foe come when they will. There ſeems to be an univerſal ſpirit of turning out in the militia prevailing here."

CHARLESTOWN, April 21.

LAST week 12 or 13 ſmall veſſels, under convoy of the Lord George Germaine, from St. Auguſtine, arrived at Tybee; but for what ſervice ſuch a collection of ſmall veſſels may be deſtined we are not informed.

Yeſterday odds were betted that there would not be a Britiſh ſoldier in Georgia, Eaſt or Weſt Florida, the Bahama or Bermuda Iſlands, on the 20th day of July next.

Whenever the Britiſh army may withdraw, or forced to quit the continent, it is ſaid to be determined, to ſend as many of the loyal refugees as ſhall then remain with it, to garriſon the ſeveral forts in the Weſt India iſlands, and to incorporate the reſt in ſuch regular regiments as may be moſt reduced.

The Deu Amis, French Indiaman, was taken by the Knight privateer; the prize met afterwards with a ſchooner, having 24 Engliſh, and as many French on board, of which only ten of the former, and five of the latter were preſerved: The remainder of the French, the moment the ſhip ſtruck, leapt overboad; one in the confuſion took with him a box of diamonds, worth 16,000l. ſterling, another a wedge of gold, weighing 12 pounds, both of which were loſt as well as the men. The Belle Pouſe in the beginning of January laſt, had ſent into Breſt no leſs than 20 ſail of prizes. A malignant ſickneſs had raged in the garriſon of Senegal, and carried off the Governour and principal officers, and five out of ſix of the white inhabitants: In this condition they are apprehenſive of an attack from the French.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 5.

Articles of capitulation propoſed by Lieutenant Governour Hamilton, *to Colonel* George Rogers Clarke, *dated* Fort Sackville, *Feb.* 24, 1779.

Article 1ſt. LIEUTENANT Governour Hamilton engages to deliver up to Col. Clarke, Fort Sackville (Fort St. Vincents) as it is at preſent with all the ſtores, ammunition, and proviſion, reſerving only 36 rounds of powder and ball per man, and as many weeks proviſion as ſhall be ſufficient to conduct thoſe of the garriſon, who ſhall go by land or by water to their deſtination, which is to be agreed on hereafter.

2d. The garriſon are to deliver themſelves up priſoners of war, and to march out with their arms, accoutrements, and knapſacks: A guide, or guides, to be given, with a ſafeguard to eſcort the garriſon to their deſtination, as alſo horſes for the tranſport of proviſion, provided the garriſon marches by land.

3d. The garriſon not to be delivered up till the perſon employed by Col. Clarke, ſhall receive an account of the ſtores, &c.

4th. Three days time from the ſigning the articles to be allowed the garriſon to provide ſhoes, &c. neceſſary for the jorney (if by land) and for baking bread, as alſo for the ſettling accounts with the traders of this poſt.

5th. Officers or others of the garriſon who have families, to be allowed to return to their homes, on promiſe of not acting during the preſent conteſt between Great Britain and America.

6th. The ſick and wounded are recommended to the humanity and generoſity of Col. Clarke; any charges incurred by them, to be diſcharged by Lieutenant Governour Hamilton, who will leave a draft for 50l. New York currency, for their uſe.

7th. Officers to take their private baggage.

(Signed) HENRY HAMILTON,
Lieutenant Governour of Detroit.

ARTICLES *agreed on.*

1ſt. Lieutenant Governour Hamilton engages to deliver up to Colonel Clarke, Fort Sackville, as it is at preſent with all the ſtores, ammunition, proviſion, &c. &c.

2d. The garriſon are to deliver themſelves up priſoners of war, and to march out with their arms, accoutrements, and knapſacks.

3d. The garriſon to be delivered up to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

4th. Three days to be allowed the garriſon to ſettle their accounts with the traders and inhabitants of this town.

5th. The officers of the garriſon to be allowed their neceſſary baggage.

Signed at poſt St. Vincents, *February* 24, 1779.

GEORGE R. CLARKE.

Agreed to for the following reaſons.

1ſt. The remoteneſs of ſuccour.

2d. The ſtate and quantity of proviſions.

3d. The unanimity of officers and men, on its expediency.

4th. The honourable terms allowed.

And laſtly, the confidence in a generous enemy.

HENRY HAMILTON, *Lieut. Governour, and ſuperintendant of* Detroit.

The General Aſſembly have directed one of the fineſt geldings in this ſtate to be preſented to General Scott, in their name, in teſtimony of their ſenſe of his zeal and activity on the late invaſion. They have alſo made him a preſent of 500l. in conſideration of his ſervices, in arranging every thing neceſſary for defence.

The celebrated Major Lee with his corps is ordered to this ſtate.

The brigantine Gouverneur from Aux Cayes, and the ſchooner Kitty from Curraſoe, are ſafe arrived in this ſtate.

A Lady much on the ſide of the Americans, lately talking of the conduct of Governour Johnſtone, ſaid, he had not only perverted the ends of his commiſſion, but even of ſcripture, for, continues ſhe, ſhould any one aſk him, "what went you out for to ſee?" He muſt anſwer, "a Reed not ſhaken by the wind."

IN THE HOUSE OF SENATORS, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1779.

RESOLVED *nemine contradicente*, that the thanks of this Houſe be given to Patrick Henry, Eſq; late Governour of this commonwealth, for his faithful diſcharge of that important truſt, and his uniform endeavours to promote the true intereſts of this ſtate and of all America.

Reſolved nemine contradicente, that this juſt tribute of applauſe be preſented to Mr. Henry through a committee of this Houſe, and that Mr. Jones, Mr. Lee, Mr. Adams, Mr. Harriſon, Mr. Matthews, and Mr. Ellzey, be of the ſaid committee,

teſt,

JOHN BECKLEY, C. S.

The Gentlemen above named, accordingly waited on Mr. Henry *at the palace, and preſented him with the reſolutions of the Senate, to which he returned the following anſwer:*

GENTLEMEN,

THE unanimous approbation which the Senate have been pleaſed to give to my publick conduct, in the vote which you are pleaſed to communicate, confers the higheſt obligation on me. I entreat you to convey to that Honourable Houſe, my cordial acknowledgments, and to aſſure them that the ſignal honour they have done me, ſhall ever be held in grateful remembrance.

IN THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, TUESDAY JUNE 1, 1779.

ORDERED, that a committee be appointed to notify to Mr. Jefferſon, his appointment to be Governour or Chief Magiſtrate of this commonwealth, and that Mr. Harvie, Mr. Maſon, and Mr. Baker, be of the ſaid committee.

Mr. Harvie, from the committee appointed in conjunction with a committee of the Senate, to notify to Thomas Jefferſon, Eſq; his appointment to be Governour of this commonwealth, reported that the committee had, according to order, waited on that Gentleman, and notified his appointment, and that he was pleaſed to return the following anſwer:

GENTLEMEN,

THE honour which the General Aſſembly have been pleaſed to confer on me, by calling me to the high office of Governour of this commonwealth, demands my moſt grateful acknowledgments, which I deſire through you Gentlemen, to tender to them with the utmoſt reſpect. In a virtuous and free ſtate, no rewards can be ſo pleaſing to ſenſible minds, as thoſe which include the approbation of our fellow citizens. My great pain is, leſt my poor endeavours ſhould fall ſhort of the kind expectations of my country; ſo far as impartiality, aſſiduous attention, and ſincere affection to the great American cauſe, ſhall enable me to fulfil the duties of my appointment, ſo far I may, with confidence undertake; for all beyond, I muſt rely on the wiſe counſels of the General Aſſembly, and of thoſe whom they have appointed for my aid in thoſe duties. To you, Gentlemen, I return my particular thanks, for the polite terms in which you have been pleaſed to notify the will of the General Aſſembly.

The anſwer of PATRICK HENRY, *Eſq; (late Governour of this commonwealth) to the committee appointed from the Houſe of Delegates, to notify to him, the thanks of that Houſe for the faithful diſcharge of his important truſt.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE Houſe of Delegates have done me very great honour in the vote expreſſive of their approbation of my publick conduct. I beg the favour of you Gentlemen, to convey to that Honourable Houſe, my moſt cordial acknowledgments, and to aſſure them that I ſhall ever retain a grateful remembrance of the high honour they have now confered on me.

To Colonel BENJAMIN TEMPLE, *commanding the 1ſt* Virginia *regiment of light dragoons.*

WE the ſubſcribers inhabitants of the town of Wincheſter and the places adjacent, beg leave to expreſs our regard for yourſelf and the other Gentlemen of the corps of the 1ſt Virginia regiment of light dragoons, during your ſtay in this town. The orderly behaviour of the ſoldiers under your command, evince to us it is your reſolution to perpetuate, as well as to defend the liberties of your country; our warmeſt wiſhes go forth with you to battle, and we hope, without doubting, that after the repulſion of the enemies of your native country, you will be as eminently uſeful as a citizen, as candour muſt confeſs you have been as a ſoldier.

Philip Bouſh.	Henry Baker.	Robert Throckmorton,
John Davis.	Bryan Bruin.	Robert Throckmorton, Jun.
Hugh Nelſon.	John Smith.	Meredith Darlington.
John Haymaker.	Edward M'Guire.	Frederick Conrad.
George Rootes.	Robert Malky.	Alexander Dromgoole.
Thomas Smith.	David Kennedy.	Richard Eaſtin.
William Poyles.	Edward Smith.	Thomas Edmondſon.
Henry Prince.	Edmund Taylor.	Robert Craigen.
Stephen Conrad.	Dolphin Drew.	William Campbell.

To the GENTLEMEN *of the town of* WINCHESTER *and its neighbourhood.*

Gentlemen,

YOUR polite addreſs, has given me and the Gentlemen of my corps, the ſincereſt happineſs; we ever eſteemed it the firſt duty of a ſoldier to protect the citizens. We beg leave to return our thanks, for the politeneſs and hoſpitality we have received while ſtationed in this town, and flatter ourſelves, our junction with the other troops, may ſucceed to your utmoſt wiſh in expelling our cruel and barbarous enemies.

BENJAMIN TEMPLE.

TO be ſold to the higheſt bidder for ready money, before the *Raleigh* door, on *Thurſday* the 10th of *June*, the houſe and ſhop the ſubſcriber now lives in, with a garden, kitchen, ſtable, chairhouſe, ſmokehouſe, and dairy. (1) JAMES CRAIG.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 5, 1779.

LEFT at the armory in this city laſt week, one green caſe with a dozen bottles containing ſome rum and brandy, 1¾ yard fine oznabrugs marked with a pen R H, one pair of fine checks trouſers, one ſtriped handkerchief, and a pair of white thread ſtockings. The owner may have them again on paying the expenſe of this advertiſement.

(3) GABRIEL MAUPIN.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *May* 31, 1779.

WAS ſhipped in the *Page*, Capt. *William Vaughan*, the 30th of laſt *November*, by Mr. *Malcolm Hart* at *St. Euſtatia*, an anchor with an iron ſtock, on my account and riſk; Capt. *Vaughan* having the uſe thereof for the freight, and on his arrival in *Virginia*, it was (by his receipt now in my poſſeſſion) to be delivered to *William Cary*, Eſq; of *York* town. As I have never heard where this anchor was left, a line by poſt from any Gentleman in whoſe care it may be, will be eſteemed a ſingular favour done to (1) ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

A PERSON capable of teaching children to READ, WRITE, and CYPHER, may meet with great encouragement by applying to Mr. *William Murray* in *Prince George* county, or the ſubſcriber in *Mecklenburg*. (1) JOHN MURRAY.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale 50,000 acres of land, part of the tract granted to himſelf and company at the mouth of *Green* river, on *Ohio*. For terms apply to Colonel *Robert Burton*, of *Granville* county, *North Carolina*. (6) RICHARD HENDERSON.

STOLEN from my plantation in *Warwick* county, on the 16th inſtant (*May*) a bay horſe, 14¼ hands high, branded on the near buttock C I, and on the near ſhoulder I, has been lately trimed about the footlocks and ears, ſome ſaddle ſpots on his withers, proceeding from a ſaddle gall, which was not quite well when ſtolen, he generally trots, and draws well in a carriage. I will give THIRTY DOLLARS reward to any perſon delivering him to me in *Warwick* county.

(1) ROBERT LUCAS.

TAKEN up, on *Wallaces* creek, a large red cow with a motley face, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, a crop, half crop, and ſlit in the left. Appraiſed to 40l. (1) JAMES COLES.

TAKEN up, in *Stafford* county, a red ſteer, marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear; alſo two cows, a brindle and dark red, marked with a crop in each ear. (1) EDWARD HOAR.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte* county, a ſmall pale red ſteer, with a little white under his belly, marked with a crop in the right ear, and a hole and underkeel in the left, about two years old. Appraiſed to 3l. 30s.

(1) JOHN SPENCER.

TAKEN up, in *Montgomery* county, a ſorrel mare 8 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder 5, the hair of her tail cut even, trots and gallops. Appraiſed to 30l. alſo a year old heifer, has black and white ſpots, marked with a crop and underkeel in the left ear. Appraiſed to 3l. 5s. likewiſe a year old heifer, with yellow and white ſpots, a ſmall ſtar under the left horn, no mark perceivable.

(1) PATRICK CAMPBELL.

TAKEN up in *Brunſwick* near *Sweeds* bridge, on *Nottoway* river, about *Chriſtmas* laſt, a bay horſe, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 4 or 5 years old this ſpring, has a ſtar in his forehead, a dull blaze down his face, a ſnip on his noſe, no brand, long tail and mane, ſome white on the inſide of his right fore foot. Poſted and appraiſed to 130l.

HENRY BAILEY.

TO prevent the owner meeting with an impoſition when he applies for his horſe, as I expect *Bailey* will want to pay him the appraiſement, He has ſince ſold the horſe for 250l. and the horſe was immediately valued to 300l. and put to work in a waggon.

LAWRENCE HOWSE.

TAKEN up at the Hon. *David Jameſon*'s plantation below *York* town, a dark bay horſe about 14 hands 3 inches high, 8 or 9 years old, branded T, with a ſtroke acroſs it, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, trots and gallops, with hanging mane and ſwitch tail. Poſted and appraiſed to 200l.

WILLIAM INGE.

THE sale of *Mr. Alexander Purdie's* estate (which was postponed) will commence on *Tuesday* the 8th of *June*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his late dwellinghouse.

(2) THE EXECUTORS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *May* 6, 1779.

THE subscriber has for sale a large parcel of coarse broad cloths of different colours, among them scarlet and blue, by the bale or piece. (6) JAMES HUNTER, Jun.

FOR SALE,

THE land whereon the subscriber now lives, in the county of *Hanover*, on *Northanna* river, about 10 miles from the upper end of the county, containing 1290 acres by old surveys, about one third of this land is cleared, a very considerable proportion of which is low grounds, of an excellent quality; the high land is generally very fertile, being capable of producing as large quantities of tobacco as any large tract of land in the county, has on it a great variety of valuable buildings, mostly new, good orchards, and two 10 acre lots of well watered timothy meadow. Also a mill-seat on the river, thought by many to be of great value. I have another tract a small distance from the above, of 260 acres, which I would also dispose of. (4) ISAAC WINSTON

BRUNSWICK, *May* 20, 1779.

WHEREAS *Mr. David Meade*, and Col. *Richard K. Meade*, were joined with me in two bonds, the one payable to Col. *Robert Tucker's* Executors, the other payable to Mr. *John Tucker* of *Barbados*. And as I do not well know where the said bonds are, or to whom they may be transferred; I give this publick notice to the persons who have a right to receive the money, that if they will apply to me by the first day of *July* next, they shall receive the principal and interest; also I request every other person who has any demands on me, or on the estate of my deceased son, Capt. *Jacob Walker*, that they will send or bring their accounts properly proved, and they shall be immediately paid by

(8) GEORGE WALKER.

I have a quantity of good earthen ware, consisting of milk pans, butter pots, pitchers, coffee pots, cups, bowls, plates, dishes, &c. &c. and will exchange them for dry, red, or bar lead, as cheap as those articles used to be sold for in the stores, provided they will part with their lead on the same terms; or I will give a high price for lead, payable in money. (8) G. W.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from *Williamsburg*, six recruits, who were enlisted on the new establishment to serve in the continental army 18 months, in the room of draughts for the said city, viz. *Stephen Hewit*, 5 feet 5 inches high, very stout, has dark brown hair, sound shoulders, a down look, and pitted with the small pox, he pretends to be a sailor, and said he was on board the *Randolph* frigate when she was lost. *William Thompson*, 5 feet 7 inches high, has a pale thin face pock pitted, and has several red spots about his mouth and nose, being a sailor by trade and commonly wears a leather apron, very talkative when in liquor, and is well known in *Suffolk* and *Portsmouth*. *John Mitchell*, about 6 feet high, pock pitted, ruddy complexion and has short dark brown hair, he commonly wears a round hat bound with gold lace, but as he had a variety of clothes it is impossible to describe his dress, he said he came from *Baltimore*, and had served three years in the Continental army as a serjeant in one of the *Maryland* battalions. *William Jones*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, large eyes dark hair, by trade a blacksmith very talkative when in liquor, had on when he went away, an old light coloured cloth coat, blue jacket and leather breeches, he is well known in *James City* and *Dinwiddie* counties. *James Rowell*, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pock pitted, fine dark brown hair, stout and well made, by trade a plaisterer, commonly wears a light coloured newmarket coat, white flannel jacket, leather breeches, and a round hat. *Jean Lautrat* a *Frenchman* about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, thin made, dark complexion, black hair commonly cued, he speaks broken *English*, had on when he went off, a dark brown jacket, white linen waistcoat and breeches, a cocked hat, and new shoes and stockings. Any person who will apprehend the said deserters and deliver them to the commanding officer of the militia of this city, shall have the above reward, or fifty dollars for each.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 20, 1779.

STRAYED from this city last *Sunday*, a small flea bitten gray mare, has a depression of a fistula on her shoulder, and branded on the near buttock. Whoever brings her to me shall receive 30 dollars reward.

WILLIAM GOODSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, a dark bay horse, 5 years old, about 13½ hands high, his brand if any forgot. Whoever delivers the said horse to me near *Williamsburg*, shall have 20 dollars reward, or 30 dollars on conviction of the thief.

(4) JAMES TAYLOR.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Williamsburg*, about the first of *April* last, a brown bay horse near 15 hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, a small star in his forehead and branded on the near buttock V. is about 5 years old, and is very low in flesh. Whoever delivers him to me in this city, or gives such information that I get him again shall receive the above reward.

(6) ROBERT PRENTIS.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield* county, a sorrel mare, 4 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, with a blaze face, part of her under lip white, hanging mane and switch tail, appears to have been docked this spring, has no brand perceivable, trots and gallops well. Appraised to 25l.

(2) EDWARD BRYER.

Wanted on charter for the WEST INDIES,

PARTS of fast sailing *Virginia* pilot boats. For farther particulars enquire of me in this city. (tf) J. H. NORTON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 28, 1779.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder for ready money, on* Monday *the 14th of June, at* Mecklenburg *courthouse (being court day)*

A TRACT of LAND in the said county containing 1068 acres, adjoining the land of Mr. *William Call*, and lying on the branches of *Butcher's* creek. (6) B. DICKSON.

FOR sale, a tract of very valuable LAND in the county of *Berkley* containing about 900 acres, 150 of which is cleared, and in good order for cropping, likewise 50 acres of good meadow; it has on it a small house, barn, orchard, &c. with an exceeding fine spring, and to prevent any farther trouble, the price is 45s. sterling an acre, or currency, at the course of the exchange. For farther particulars inquire of

(6) JAMES NOURSE.

RUN away from the subscriber on the 22d of March, *a mulatto slave called* MATT, *about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, was inoculated for the small pox last* May, *and bears the marks very plain in his face, formerly the property of Mr.* David Russell, *merchant in* Blandford, *who purchased him of Mrs.* Jane Vobe *in* Williamsburg, *and is well known by most Gentlemen who frequented the general courts in that city. His dress when he went off was a blue cloth coat, buff jacket and leather breeches, shoe-boots, &c. but as he carried away sundry other clothes and is a sensible fellow, make no doubt but he will change his dress, and endeavour to pass as a free man, he probably may have procured a pass, as he did once before, when he eloped, in which he changed his name to* William Bird *(alias)* Matt Davenport. *His address being very clever as a waiting-man, he may probably endeavour to hire himself to some Gentleman. This is to forewarn all masters of vessels and others from employing, or harbouring him, as they shall answer for it at their peril. Any person that secures the said slave so that I get him again, shall receive 30 Dollars reward, and if delivered to me in* Petersburg 100 *Dollars.*

(tf) ALEXANDER G. STRACHAN.

APPAMATTOX, *December* 15, 1778.

THE subscriber hath for sale about 8000 acres of good tobacco land, near the old town of *Petersburg*, in *Pittsylvania* county, on which are several small tenements and plantations. Also 8000 acres on the waters and branches of *Hyco* and *Dan* rivers, in the county of *Halifax*, on which are likewise several small plantations and improvements. Also 6000 acres in the county of *Mecklenburg*, in different parts of that county. Likewise several small pieces of land in the county of *Dinwiddie*, from 6 to 10 miles from *Petersburg*, containing about 400 and 500 acres each, or more. For terms apply to Captain *Stephen Coleman* near *Paytonsburg* for the lands in *Pittsylvania*, to Capt. *Peter Rogers* on *Hyco* for the lands in *Halifax*, to Col. *David Garland* for those in *Mecklenburg*, and for those in *Dinwiddie* to me near *Petersburg*.

(tf) ROGER ATKINSON.

HECTOR,

an imported hunter, upwards of 15 hands high, stout, strong, active, and well formed, stands the ensuing season at my house near *Blandford*, in *Prince George* county, and will cover mares at 6l. the leap, or 15l. the season; the money to be sent with the mares, or paid before taken away. Pasturage *gratis*, and the greatest care will be taken of the mares, but will not be liable for escapes. *Hector* was imported for a genuine hunter of the finest kind, by his Excellency Governour *Reed*, of *Pensylvania*, his pedigree signed by *Richard Croftz*, Esq; by which his stock was from the *Godolphin Arabian*, his dam, out of one of the finest mares then in *England*.

WILLIAM CALL.

MARK ANTHONY

WILL stand at my plantation on *Elk* marsh, near *Halifax* town, and will cover mares the ensuing season, at 25 dollars the leap, 40 dollars the season, or 75 dollars to ensure. Good pasturage *gratis*, but not accountable for escapes.

February 1, 1778. B. M'CULLOCK.

(16)

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, near *Nobusiness* mountain, a dark bay horse, about 4 feet 7 inches high, 10 years old, docked, but has no brand perceivable, a star in his forehead, some white hairs in his tail, and has a mealy nose. Posted and appraised to 45l.

(4) CHARLES GWATKIN.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland* county, near the fork of *Genia* road, eight hogs, five of them barrows, and the other three sows, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and two slits in the underside of the left ear, all black and white spotted, except two, one of them a white, with a grizzled head, the other all white, appears to be about a year and a half old. Appraised to 20s. each.

(1) JOB JOHNSON.

TAKEN up, in the upper end of *Cumberland* county, a sorrel mare, about 13 or 14 years old, 4 feet 5 inches high, with a blaze in her face and her near hind foot white up above her footlock. Appraised to 15l. (1) JOHN LEE.

TAKEN up, in *Amherst* county, a red cow, with a white face, bob tail, white under her belly, about 9 years old, marked with both ears cropt and two slits in the left. Appraised to 12l.

(2) JOHN SWANSON.

TAKEN up, in *Amherst* county, a pale red cow, marked with an underkeel in the right, and a slit in the left ear. Appraised to 6l. 10s. (2) GEORGE COLEMAN.